



House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 75

February Session, 2002

House Bill No. 5512

House of Representatives, March 19, 2002

The Committee on Energy and Technology reported through REP. GIANNAROS of the 21st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING PROGRAMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsection (d) of section 16-245m of the general statutes is
2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
3 *October 1, 2002*):

4 (d) The Energy Conservation Management Board shall advise and
5 assist the electric distribution companies in the development and
6 implementation of a comprehensive plan, which plan shall be
7 approved by the Department of Public Utility Control, to implement
8 cost-effective energy conservation programs and market
9 transformation initiatives. Programs included in the plan shall be
10 screened through cost-effectiveness testing which compares the value
11 and payback period of program benefits to program costs to ensure
12 that programs are designed to obtain energy savings whose value is
13 greater than the costs of the programs. Program cost-effectiveness shall
14 be reviewed annually, or otherwise as is practicable. If a program is

15 determined to fail the cost-effectiveness test as part of the review
 16 process, it shall either be modified to meet the test or shall be
 17 terminated. On or before January 31, 2001, and annually thereafter
 18 until January 31, 2006, the board shall provide a report to the joint
 19 standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of
 20 matters relating to energy and the environment which documents
 21 expenditures, fund balances and evaluates the cost-effectiveness of
 22 such programs conducted in the preceding year. Such programs may
 23 include, but not be limited to: (1) Conservation and load management
 24 programs; (2) research, development and commercialization of
 25 products or processes which are more energy-efficient than those
 26 generally available; (3) development of markets for such products and
 27 processes; (4) support for energy use assessment, engineering studies
 28 and services related to new construction or major building renovation;
 29 (5) the design, manufacture, commercialization and purchase of
 30 energy-efficient appliances and heating, air conditioning and lighting
 31 devices; (6) program planning and evaluation; and (7) public education
 32 regarding conservation. Such programs shall not include activities
 33 that, in the opinion of the department, unfairly compete with private
 34 suppliers of energy efficient lighting products. Such support may be by
 35 direct funding, manufacturers' rebates, sale price and loan subsidies,
 36 leases and promotional and educational activities. Any other
 37 expenditure by the collaborative shall be limited to retention of expert
 38 consultants and reasonable administrative costs provided such
 39 consultants shall not be employed by, or have any contractual
 40 relationship with, an electric distribution company. Such costs shall
 41 not exceed five per cent of the total revenue collected from the
 42 assessment.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2002

ET *Joint Favorable*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill concerns programs developed by the Energy Conservation Management Board and does not have a fiscal impact on the Department of Public Utility Control.

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 5512

AN ACT CONCERNING ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING PROGRAMS**SUMMARY:**

By law, electric utilities (Connecticut Light & Power and United Illuminating) must develop and implement energy conservation programs, which are customer funded through a charge of 0.3 cents per kilowatt-hour. This bill bars the programs from including activities that, in the opinion of the Department of Public Utility Control, unfairly compete with private suppliers of energy efficient lighting products.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2002

COMMITTEE ACTION

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable Report

Yea 9 Nay 5